Measuring the shapes of billions of galaxies to one part in ten thousand

Chihway Chang (UChicago/KICP) 03-03-2023 Steve Kahn Symposium

Amara and Refrigier (2007) 1.00 $RMSE(w_n)$ 0.10 $\sigma^{2}_{sys} = 10^{-5}$ σ^2_{sys} $= 10^{-6}$ $\sigma^{2}_{sys} = 10^{-7}$ 0.01 10 100 1000 10000 Area [sq. degrees]



It is quite shocking one day you wake up and realize that you are "senior" and how much has happened...





Ok enough about me, back to science!



Outline

- Measuring the shapes of billions of galaxies to one part in ten thousand
- What we learned from precursor surveys
- Counting down to first light

of nd Survev



Measuring the shapes of billions of galaxies to one part in ten thousand



To zeroth order, weak lensing is pretty straightforward, what we want is to have as many galavies as possible with good chane measurements. The Dark Energy Task CAT-II.ps -0.90lark energy nailed. 4 -0.95



Good shear (=shape) measurements

The Forward Process. Galaxies: Intrinsic galaxy shapes to measured image:





Detectors measure a pixelated image

GREAT08 handbook (2008)



Shear to cosmology

Cosmic shear

$$\xi_{\pm}(\theta) = \frac{\sum w^{i} w^{j} (\gamma_{t}^{i}(\theta_{0}) \gamma_{t}^{j}(\theta_{0} + \theta) \pm \gamma_{2}^{i})}{\sum w_{i} w_{j}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int d\ell \ell J_{0/4}(\theta \ell) C_{\gamma}(\ell)$$

Lensing power spectrum

$$C_{\gamma} = \left(\frac{3H_0^2\Omega_m}{2c}\right)^2 \int_0^{\chi_H} d\chi \frac{W^2(\chi)}{a^2(\chi)} P_{\sigma}$$



 $\gamma_{\times}^{i}(\theta_{0})\gamma_{\times}^{j}(\theta_{0}+\theta))$





Shear to cosmology

Cosmic shear

$$\xi_{\pm}(\theta) = \frac{\sum w^{i} w^{j} (\gamma_{t}^{i}(\theta_{0}) \gamma_{t}^{j}(\theta_{0} + \theta) \pm \gamma_{2}^{i})}{\sum w_{i} w_{j}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int d\ell \ell J_{0/4}(\theta \ell) C_{\gamma}(\ell)$$

Lensing power spectrum —> cosmological parameters

$$C_{\gamma} = \left(\frac{3H_0^2\Omega_m}{2c}\right)^2 \int_0^{\chi_H} d\chi \frac{W^2(\chi)}{a^2(\chi)} P_{\sigma}$$



 $\dot{i}_{\times}(\theta_0)\gamma_{\times}^{j}(\theta_0+\theta))$





Secco, Samuroff et al.(2022)

What we learned from precursor surveys



Cosmic shear timeline

CFHTLenS begin

DES, HSC begin KiDS begin



1919 First detection of lensing

- **2000 First detection**
 - Blanco, GaBoDS, PFIC/WHT, GEMS...
 - **2007 COSMOS 2008 CFHTLS**
 - 2011 SDSS
 - 2013 CFHTLenS, DLS
 - 2015 DES SV
 - 2016 KiDS-450
 - 2017 DES Y1
 - 2018 HSC Y1
 - 2020 KiDS-1000 2021 DES Y3
 - 2024-2025



DES, HSC begin KiDS begin



1919 First detection of lensing

2000 First detection

Blanco, GaBoDS, PFIC/WHT, GEMS...

2007 COSMOS 2008 CFHTLS 2011 SDSS 2013 CFHTLenS, DLS 2015 DES SV 2016 KiDS-450 2017 DES Y1 2018 HSC Y1 2020 KiDS-1000 2021 DES Y3

2024-2025





Cosmic shear timeline

1919 First detection of lensing

2000 First detection



DES, HSC begin **KiDS begin**

LSST begin

What lensers worry about

Blanco, GaBoDS, PFIC/WHT, GEMS...

getting more galaxies

007 COSMOS	
2008 CFHTLS	shape measure (noise and modeling
2011 SDSS	PSF moo
2013 CFHTLenS, DLS	
 2015 DES SV 2016 KiDS-450 2017 DES Y1 2018 HSC Y1 	shape measure (selection photometric redshift calibr intrinsic align bar
2020 KiDS-1000	blei
2021 DES Y3	ten

2024-2025









MetaCalibration and MetaDetection

Unbiased estimation of shear is challenging due to the PSF and noise.

The community went through phases of different methods: direct moment-based, forward-fitting, simple method + calibration through sophisticated simulations...

Using **directly the data** to understand the response of our shear estimator to cosmological shear.





Photometric redshifts





5.00

4.75

4.50

4.25

3.0

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5









Myles et al. (2022)



 \pm



Blending couples shear and photo-z's



16

Baryonic feedback

the total matter distribution from an otherwise CDM-only universe.



Stars and AGNs heat and spew gas outside of the core of dark matter halos. This process alters



Systematics? Statistics?

 S_{∞}



And there's so many more ways to do cosmology

Credit: Marco Gatti

Some thoughts looking back at Stage-III

- We are learning a lot about the Universe and what we are measuring
- We are thinking about a whole new set of problems today than 10 years ago, the field has grown and matured significantly
- Every new dataset that is qualitatively different brings new sets of challenges, but once we soldier through the challenges we progress again
- A general survey goes way beyond what you expect it to do

Counting down to first light

Credit: Judit Prat

I'm sure you all know this...

Rubin Operations Top Milestones

•	Jun 2023 - Sep 2023	Complete Delivery of Data Preview 0.3 (
•	Jul 2024 - Aug 2024	System First Light (LSST-1520)
•	Sep 2024 - Oct 2024	Complete Delivery of Data Preview One
	Nov 2024 - Feb 2025	LSST Survey Start (L1-RO-0110)
•	May 2025 - Aug 2025	Complete Delivery of Data Preview Two
	Nov 2025 - Apr 2026	Complete Delivery of Data Release One
•	Nov 2026 - Apr 2027	Complete Delivery of Data Release Two

Before data hits, we know it's a good idea to be prepared, yet we also know that there will be surprises we cannot prepare for...

(DP0.3) (L1-RO-0180)

(DP1) (L1-RO-0060)	(= System First Light + 2 months)
	(= Science Validation Surveys Complete + 1 day
(DP2) (L1-RO-0070)	(= Science Validation Surveys Complete + 6 mo
(DR1) (L1-RO-0120)	(= LSST Survey Start + 12 months)
(DR2) (L1-RO-0130)	(= LSST Survey Start + 24 months)

TABLE 7: Top milestones for the Early Science Program, as of January 2023.

How do we prepare for LSST?

- Everything that is done in Stage-III surveys are almost automatically useful! As long as we synthesize what we've learned and properly transform the knowledge.
- Simulations are great cause we know the truth.
- Reanalysis of precursor data with LSST software.
- Team-building in the end people do the work, and that is by far the most important thing.

Validating pipelineas on simulations

Validating pipelineas on simulations

- There exist a basic pipeline to perform largescale structure catalog —> cosmology analysis to the precision required by Y1 LSST.
- There is still *a lot* to do to bring this pipeline to Stage-III level, but we will get there.

Cosmic shear reanalysis (~Stage-II)

Cosmic shear reanalysis (~Stage-III)

Phillips-Longley, CC et al. (2022)

The STatic Analysis Roundtable (STAR)

An initiative to slowly start building a *team* for the LSST Y1 static analysis.

Starting from Prat et al. (2023), we want to gradually bring each of elements to the maturity level of Stage-III: shear catalogs, photo-z's, systematics tests, modeling etc.

It could also be that we will be doing something completely different in 5 years!

Thanks Steve — this has been super fun!

- There are things you learn from your PhD advisor that is much beyond the technicalities of the science topic. A lot of it you don't really realize at the moment.
- From Steve, I've been lucky to see
 - How one sustains a vision for the future
 - How an effort as important as Rubin is built over many 10s of years
 - How to lead a large group, and still manage to take care of your grad students
 - How to get things done
- If Stage-III were any guide, we are about to enter an explosion of new things to both worry about and get excited with Rubin data let's get this thing started!

Questions?